

A CELEBRATION OF MUCH CLASS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
The attendance at the meeting held last night in the Capitol for the purpose of arranging for the proper celebration of the Lincoln centennial, was small but representative.

C. H. Dickey was appointed chairman of the meeting and H. M. Ayres secretary.

The chair in calling the meeting to order stated that it had been called at the instance of the G. A. R. which organization wanted to see a good celebration but did not feel able to handle it themselves. With this end in view the public generally had been invited to attend the meeting. He called for suggestions.

W. H. Babbitt said that the schools would be glad to assist in any way they could and promised to furnish children up to 2500 if necessary, for chorus work. He thought, however, that if there were any singing a grandstand should be erected for the children so that they could be seen and heard. Funds would, of course, be necessary for the transportation of school children from the outlying districts.

The chair thought that the children of schools in the vicinity of the Capitol grounds would be sufficient for the celebration. If, however, others were needed, money could be raised to pay their fare on the cars.

Prof. Scott said that while the school children would constitute a very proper auxiliary he thought it would be well before doing anything else to outline the main feature of the celebration. He was in favor of speeches by men who had made a study of the life of Lincoln, on the general characteristics and sterling qualities of the man.

Commandant Rees said that he would be happy to help the project along in any way which might be considered appropriate. He would send the 400 men under his command to take part in the celebration.

The thing to do was to get the people interested. It would be a good plan to get half a dozen gentlemen of some distinction to address the multitude assembled, on the general topic of Lincoln.

The chair thought that it would be nice to have a boy or girl recite Lincoln's favorite poem or his Gettysburg address.

Commandant Rees remarked that the poem might be all right but that he was in favor of having the Gettysburg address recited by a man with a good voice so that it could be heard all over town.

J. C. Davis suggested that someone move the appointment of committees on ways and means and the program.

Commandant Rees thought that the first thing to be done was to get the public interested so that a large representation of citizens might be obtained for the next meeting.

W. H. Babbitt moved that the chair appoint a conference committee whose duty it should be to confer with the chair with regard to the appointment of a permanent committee who should attend to the details of the celebration.

The chair appointed as a conference committee W. H. Babbitt, Mrs. W. W. Hall, J. W. Francis and Daniel Logan. The chair mentioned that it would be a fine thing if the cavalry at Lela-hua could be included in the parade of February 12.

J. C. Davis thought that there was no need of a very complex program. An oration and singing by the school children, would be about all that need be included in the program.

Commandant Rees thought that four or five snappy orations would be better than one long one.

A. M. Merrill was in favor of having the celebration in two sections, one consisting of the parade and the speeches in the open air, and the other of snappy speeches in the evening in one of the local halls.

The meeting then adjourned and the conference committee met and appointed a committee of management consisting of Governor Frear, honorary chairman; A. L. C. Atkinson, active chairman; Major Dunning and C. H. Dickey. This committee will appoint subcommittees to suit themselves.

Weakened Vitality Impoverished Blood



Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for a well-known city missionary, who writes:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

by observation of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My appetite improved almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred per cent. stronger, and I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS. (Small illustration of a pill bottle.)

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD., Agents

WM. A. BRYAN AT BALTIMORE

Wm. Alanson Bryan of Honolulu delivered on December 27, an address on "A Visit to Kilauea," before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. There was an audience of 2000. Mr. Bryan also spoke to the Anthropology Section on "Inventions of the Ancient Hawaiians," saying among other things:

"As the Hawaiian group was settled by immigrants from the center of general disbursement of the Polynesian race they brought with them to the new environment a very complete knowledge of the culture possessed at that time by the whole race. The progress they made during the fifteen or more centuries of almost complete isolation—at least from contact with other races—furnishes valuable data for a study of the auto culture, of a people when left dependent on their own resources. The inventions produced by the Hawaiian people show that while they were fairly numerous, they were not as a rule of signal ethnological importance. Fifteen centuries was not sufficient time in which to produce new basic inventions of great value; practically all the progress made along the many lines of culture were inventions that took the form of improvements on already elaborated ideas, i. e., were simply obvious inventions. To illustrate: The dug out canoes that were in use at the time of the discovery of the Islands by the white race, were essentially the same as those in which their forefathers reached the group. In spite of the fact that they possessed the ideas, materials, tools, and the necessary skill to build much larger canoes, by the simple joining of pieces of wood together, to make the hull of a much more seaworthy craft. Their progress in tapa making was simply an elaboration of details that gave them rank as the most accomplished bark cloth manufacturers in the world. But they did not know of, or invent, the loom, though the material ideas of plaiting and the seine needles were in daily use by them."

"An examination of their language, laws, art, customs, practices, etc., show a very slow rate of advance in culture, though they were endowed with remarkable intelligence. By reason of the definite character of their origin, history, isolation, environment, etc., the all too meagre data to be had furnishes material for much interesting philosophical discussion as to the rate of development of the race."

Many Scientists Expected Here.
The Baltimore Star's report of the final meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science contains the following:

Probably the most satisfied visitor at the general convention is Dr. W. A. Bryan, of Honolulu, who today expressed his gratification at the response to his efforts to obtain a summer meeting at Honolulu in 1910, and he is sanguine that a large number of scientists will then visit the Hawaiian Islands. Such summer meetings are held in alternate years, and Honolulu has never yet been favored.

"The suggestion has been received most enthusiastically," said Dr. Bryan this morning, "and I hope to see many leaders in the scientific world in the summer of 1910. As a matter of fact," he continued, "the world at large does not realize the fact that we have several scientific bodies of the highest order in our faraway land, whereas, for instance there are the Geological Society of New Zealand, the Polynesian Society, the Asiatic Society of Bengal and several others of the very highest character and standing."

In advancing his arguments for the proposed summer meeting, Dr. Bryan cites the example of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which has met in South Africa, and will soon meet in Winnipeg, this point having also been emphasized by Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins.

HONOLULU'S WIRELESS
EXCITES JAPAN'S ENVY

The Call.—A. A. Isbell, superintendent of all the wireless stations in the Hawaiian Islands, was a passenger on the steamer Lurline, which arrived here early yesterday morning, and is the authority for the statement that the little brown men desire to improve their wireless system with the use of American manufactured apparatus.

Isbell said yesterday that Japan's desire is a result of the interception in this city and Honolulu of messages going from one island in the Mikado's kingdom to another.

"When the news became public that San Francisco and Honolulu were able to hear Japan talking and that the latter was not able to hear us a member of the Japanese embassy at Washington immediately began to negotiate for the use of improved receivers," said Isbell. "Just how far they have progressed I could not say, but they may ultimately be successful. When they are able to receive messages from the Pacific Coast and the stations on the Coast we will get the daily happenings in Japan by wireless."

Isbell is on a visit to his home in the east. When out 800 miles from Honolulu he received a wireless message that traveled all the way from New York, a total distance of 7200 miles, counting the various hands through which it passed.

The wireless telephone system is now being installed throughout the Hawaiian Islands. Conversation has already been established for a distance of 14 miles. Isbell is well known on the Coast. He was formerly general manager of the Massie wireless telegraph company and equipped many vessels on the Coast with the apparatus. He came west on the steamship President, which was the first merchant vessel to be equipped with wireless.

The American ship Port George is now out about six months from New York for Honolulu. As the days go by shipping men are more fearful than ever that the vessel has been lost.

ANDREW D. WHITE'S TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. BINGHAM

The following letter from Hon. Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell University, and the predecessor of Mr. Tower as Ambassador to Germany, will be read with great interest by the friends of the late Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham, the late Alatau T. Atkinson and of the Rev. Frank Damon:

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

January 1, 1909.
Chester J. Hunn, Esq., B. S. A., 1479
Thurston Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Mr. Hunn: It has given me great pleasure to hear from you and to know you have taken up work of such a promising sort in so interesting a part of the world. I have long wished to visit Hawaii, and were it not for the many nights of railway travel involved, would be glad to do so. As it is, though an excursion of that sort is possible to me, it is hardly probable.

I note your remark regarding my dear classmate Hiram Bingham and am glad that you met him. He was a noble character and nobly did he carry out the plan of life which he formed even in his boyhood. At Yale he was greatly respected for his earnestness of purpose and his substantial work as a student. I was drawn to him especially by his skill in boating, and he tried his best, as he may have told you, to teach me to sail a boat on New Haven harbor. But I was not an apt pupil. After jeopardizing the lives of several of my other

friends, it seemed to me best to give it up, but I have always been grateful to Bingham for his efforts for me in the matter.

I last saw him in San Francisco nearly twenty years ago, and was greatly rejoiced to meet him, but, though I have heard much regarding him of late years, have been unable to see him. At the semi-centennial meeting of our class, his son, the present Professor Bingham, took his place at our class supper and was greatly admired by us all.

You will be glad to know that his classmates propose to erect a memorial tablet to him in the chapel at Yale, and as he is the only member of the class thus remembered, the honor is, indeed, a distinguished one.

I have known in the course of my life quite a number of Hawaiian Americans, but most of them are gone. The man who, after Bingham, I wished to see was Mr. Atkinson, your former Superintendent of Public Instruction, whom I knew when he was a bright child at St. Petersburg, his father being an eminent traveler and author of works on Siberia, and his mother one of the most brilliant women I ever knew, but, alas, he is gone also. Another one whom I would especially like to meet is the Reverend Frank Damon, whom I knew in Berlin when he was Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation. Should you meet him, please give him my respects and regards.

With renewed thanks for your kind letter, and with all good wishes for a happy New Year, I remain, very sincerely, your friend.

AND. D. WHITE.

NEW HOSPITALS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LEPROSY

Doing away with all the objectionable features, as far as possible, an amendment to the present leprosy law will probably be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature by Attorney General Hemenway. The law will admit of no loose construction, and will give the Territory supervision over all suspects.

Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the Territory, in the case of Ananalia Maunakea, it is doubtful if the authorities have the right to hold any person suspected of having the disease of leprosy. It has been found that, under the law as it stands, the question is all up to the person under suspicion. If this person wishes to make trouble, he may refuse to choose a physician for examination. The law now provides for one examining physician to be chosen by the Board of Health, one by the patient, and the third by the first two chosen.

As in the case of Ananalia Maunakea, in which the patient chose Dr. Atcherley as her physician, the two first named may not agree on the third.

man. Under the proposed amendment, the Board of Health will probably be given the right, in case of emergency, to choose the third physician.

It is also proposed in the amendment to provide for new hospitals for the treatment of patients in this city before they are taken to Kalaupapa. It is proposed to include an appropriation of money for the construction and maintenance of these hospitals, which will be built along the most advanced scientific lines.

At present, the rooms in use at the Kalaupapa Receiving Station are not adequate for the work which should be done there. Dr. Brinckerhoff is conducting experiments at the station, using a part of the Federal appropriation, which it was recently decided could be used outside of Molokai. This fund, however, can not be used in the outfitting of a laboratory, and experiments are handicapped until a suitable workroom is secured.

This is one of the important things to which Governor Frear is giving his attention. Attorney General Hemenway, in all probability, will draft the amendment to remedy the leprosy law as it now stands.

MAYOR PUTS A BOARD MOTION

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Less than half an hour sufficed to transact all the business of the Board of Supervisors last evening, the principal item being the third reading and final passage of the supplementary appropriation bill carrying an estimate of \$2550 for six months to be divided pro rata, monthly among various police court interpreters and a special officer detailed from the police department to the County Attorney's office.

This bill was moved to passage by Ahia and the motion was put by Mayor Fern, the only way recorded being that of Mr. McClellan. The action of the Mayor in this instance was a reversal from his former attitude with reference to bills of supervisory origin, and is believed to be the basis of an opportunity to bring the deadlock on the question of warrants between the Mayor and board to a climax in the courts. That is, if a warrant is drawn under this supplementary bill, this action may be taken.

The only other business transacted was the referring to a special committee comprising Messrs. Ahia, Logan and Aylett of a communication from R. K. Bonine, the moving picture expert, in which he asked the board to permit him to take a series of moving pictures of the Honolulu Fire Department. Mr. Bonine said the matter would be arranged so as not to interfere with the regular routine of the department, and the pictures would be of value to the Territory as a promotional asset when exhibited on the mainland, particularly this summer at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. The board acquiesced in the request but the special committee will arrange for the date of the exhibition by the department.

F. S. Lyman Jr. requested the board to widen, in certain parts, the newly completed road in the Paumotu tract, this island, so that two vehicles could pass. At present the road is but twelve feet wide. The communication was referred to the County Engineer. It was suggested that the road is yet a Territorial road, not having been taken over by the county, and the matter should be attended to, if at all, by the Territory.

The board adjourned until Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

There is not a particle of opium or other narcotic in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and never has been since it was first offered to the public. It is as safe a medicine for a child as for an adult. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds and croup, and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

TENEMENT HOUSE CASE SUBMITTED

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
The famous tenement-house case, involving the validity of the ordinance against the erection of tenements and boarding-houses within five hundred feet of a school building, was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday. The settlement of this case will tell whether or not the City and County of Honolulu can prevent the spread of Japanese camps in the residence section of the city. The case was appealed from a decision of District Magistrate Andrade, who upheld the ordinance. E. C. Peters represented Muranaka, the defendant in the case, while Deputy County Attorney Milverton conducted the prosecution.

In the first place, Judge Andrade overruled the demurrer filed by Peters to the complaint, stating that he did so against his better judgment in order that the Supreme Court would be given an opportunity to render a decision in the test case. The question of whether or not the mere erection of a building could constitute a nuisance was argued at length by both attorneys. Peters holding that the decision of the Supervisors in the case could not be taken as final. Peters also made much of the fact that the present ordinance deals with the erection of a lodging-house within five hundred feet of a school, while nothing is said as to the maintenance thereof.

He argued that the erection of the building could not be classed as a nuisance when the maintenance was not mentioned. On the whole, the arguments of the attorneys for both sides were practically the same as those advanced before Judge Andrade.

LEFT LIGHTED LAMP; BEDCLOTHES BURNED

Eddie Steamboat, a Hawaiian, went to sleep last night leaving a lighted lantern standing close to his sawdust mattress on the floor. Shortly after one o'clock this morning he awakened to find his bedroom in the upper story of the building belonging to the Dowsett Estate, corner King street and Dowsett lane, all ablaze. An alarm was sent in, and the fire engines called out, although the blaze had been extinguished before they arrived. Eddie Steamboat was at a loss to determine just how the fire originated, seemingly not connecting the light he left burning in the room with the subsequent fire. No damage was done, other than the burning of a Chinese mosquito net and some bedclothing.

DOCTORS MUST MAKE REPORT

Unless the doctors of this Territory report to the Board of Health each case of contagious disease found, drastic measures will be adopted by the authorities, and in a case now under investigation by the Attorney General's Department it may be that the grand jury will be asked to look into the circumstances.

Secretary Charlock of the Board of Health has learned almost beyond a doubt that several cases of contagious diseases have been hidden by the physicians from the authorities of late, and although the cases in themselves are not serious or especially dangerous to the community, the fact that they were not reported to the health board has caused more than the ordinary amount of comment.

Information reached Mr. Charlock some time ago that several cases of this particular disease were in existence, and he thought they would be reported to the Board of Health by the attending physicians. When several days had elapsed without any notification, he looked into the situation carefully, and reported what facts he could find to the Attorney General's office.

The matter will be taken up by that department, as it is proposed to impress upon the members of the medical fraternity the necessity of reporting all such cases. The books of the Board of Health, which are supposed to contain the record of all persons dying in the Territory, are deficient in this particular. Registrar Lawrence states that it is hard to keep track of everything and everyone in the outlying districts, but this will be remedied as much as possible by the action of the Attorney General.

"I will have recourse to the law, if it is found necessary, in the enforcement of the regulations for the health conditions of the Islands," said Attorney General Hemenway. "Every case of contagious disease is supposed to be reported to the Board of Health immediately upon its discovery by a physician, and if it is found that the law providing for this is being disregarded, I will take measures to enforce it. The present case will be investigated thoroughly."

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining unclaimed for in the General Delivery for the week ending January 16, 1909:

Adams, Mr A B	Lawrence, Miss
Banning, F	Elizabeth G
Buckmann, Mrs	Lewis, Mr Lewel-
Clara (3)	lyn
Barrus, Mr Walter	Lloyd, Mrs H
L	Long, Miss Lucy
Bailey, Miss Annie	(2)
Beut, Tom	Lucas, Miss M H
Bernheim, Mrs J R	Lugan, M P
Bernard, Mrs Isabel	McKinnon, Mr A
Beckley, Mrs G M	W
Bristol, Mr	McLean, Mr Aleck
Bright, Mr A	Max, Mr A
Bunbun, Mr S E	Miller, Miss Mary
Carter, Mrs Lucy	Mitchell, Mr Alex
Carter, Mrs	Moody, Mr J G
Clination, Miss	Morton, Mr David
Courson, Miss M J	K
Cain, Miss Hezlie	Nicholson, Miss
Crawford, Mr J C	Lillian
Craig, Miss	Olsen, Ed
Davies, Mr Geo F	Prosser, Mr R T
Eang, Mrs C	Robinson, Mr RW
Edwards, Mr S R	Sandison, Miss So-
Evans, Mr G A	sie
Fairchild, Mr L	Schester, Mr W
Fern, Miss D	Sherman, Mrs Sa-
Foxall, Miss Sarah	rah
Foster, Mr Pulton	Smith, Mr John
Friel, E B	Thomas, Esq. Wal-
Gallaire, Mrs	ter Sunderson (2)
Green, Mrs	Thomas, Esq. WS
Henriksen, Mrs	Torgersen, Mr OB
Janna	Trask, Jno
Isaac, Lloyd	Wallace, Sam
Jarrett, Mr Walter	Winters, A H
K	Wingert, Mr Luke
Johnson, Mrs El-	Wichet, Mr Cap-
mira	tain
Johnson, Miss H H	Wiederhold, M- A
Kahler, J W	W
Kurth, R C	Woodward, Mr OY
Landford, Miss	Woodward, Mrs L
Julia	(2)
Lee, Henry E	Young, Chas L

Please ask for advertised letters.
JOSEPH G. PRATT,
Postmaster.

WHY THE PRICE OF MEAT IS ADVANCED

The scarcity of cattle on the ranches has forced the graziers to charge a higher price for them than has prevailed here at any time. On Hawaii it is said that at least five thousand head of cattle died as a result of the drought, only two graziers having any considerable number on hand.

Since Saturday the owners of the ranches have been holding meetings on the corners discussing the situation, and they decided to make a demand on the dealers for a higher price. It is said this demand has been accepted by the Metropolitan Meat Co., and they have raised their prices accordingly, and began the importation of beef from the mainland. The next two steamers arriving will bring beef carcasses from that market. The demand for beef has increased through the influx of a thousand people who came with the military and naval forces. There is a possibility of the price going still higher if the graziers keep it at. Of the latter, those from Hawaii left for their homes on the Mauna Kea yesterday.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED

to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

AMENDED BILL OF COMPLAINT

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

An amended bill of complaint against John W. Cathcart, Mary Cathcart, and Percy M. Pond has been filed by H. G. Middleitch, trustee in bankruptcy for the Chas. F. Herriek Carriage Company, Ltd. The name Edith Pond is substituted in the amended complaint for that of Percy M. Pond, new developments in the case having arisen showing that the alleged contract for the house in College Hills was made by her.

Cathcart is again charged with having brought about the contract between his wife and Edith Pond for the purpose of defrauding his creditors out of money due them. All the facts alleged in the primary complaint are set forth, as well as considerable additional information. It is alleged that Mrs. Cathcart paid \$2055 on account in accordance with her contract with Mrs. Pond, and that her equity is co-extensive with the payments so made by her in the proportion which they bear to the price named in the contract.

Middleitch further alleges that Mrs. Cathcart holds her equity in the contract as trustee in invitum for the creditors of John W. Cathcart. This would be, of course, the manner in which Cathcart evaded the demands of his creditors.

It is asked, therefore, by the plaintiff in the suit, that the defendants be summoned to appear in court; that Mrs. Cathcart be decreed to hold her equity as trustee in invitum for Cathcart's creditors, and that the premises named in the suit be sold. Out of the money thus realized, Middleitch agrees to compensate Edith Pond for the sum still due on the contract, and asks that the remainder be devoted to paying other creditors of Cathcart, named in the suit.

The amended bill of complaint will come before Judge De Bolt for argument shortly.

Mrs. Duvauchelle Granted Divorce.

Mercedes Duvauchelle, wife of Eugene Duvauchelle, the former police officer who was tried and acquitted on a charge of accepting a bribe some time ago, was granted a divorce yesterday afternoon on the grounds of non-support. Frank Thompson represented the libellant and Clem K. Quinn presented the case for the libellee. No alimony was asked.

JJI CONTINUES TO ABUSE THE PLANTERS

"Are there any more inhuman and cold-blooded than the Hawaiian planters?" asks the Nippon Jiji, in its issue yesterday, answering its own query in its own particular way, continuing: "We think not. We shall never find more covetous people than they in the whole world. The most pitiable people are those who are employed by these planters, who forget the kindnesses and the help of others. The ones who most deserve sympathy in this world are the resident Japanese laborers."

The Jiji gives an alleged list of comparison of the wage scales of the different nationalities represented among the plantation laborers; dwells on the destitution to be found in the Japanese plantation camps, and hands out the usual compliments to its contemporaries of traitors, dogs and spies.

"Why do not the planters raise the wages?" it demands. "How can they answer the charges against them of avarice, inhumanity and cold-heartedness?"

That the present anti-Japanese agitation in California is a part of a long-distance plot on the part of the planters is a grave assurance of the Jiji, who refers to that part of the nefarious conduct of the Hawaiian planters as "treading down the treaty rights of the Japanese and treating us as they do the Chinese," while President Roosevelt, himself, comes in for the censure of the Japanese paper, his enforcement of the restriction clause of the immigration law being styled "an unlawful mandate."

The Federal grand jury did not call any witnesses in the Japanese agitation matter yesterday, but action on the part of the jury is expected within a short time.

Examined the Chio Maru.

While the T. K. K. S. S. Chio Maru was in port on Saturday the local United States inspectors of steam vessels inspected the steamer and gave her an American certificate of examination. The Chio is on her maiden trip, and Honolulu being her first American port of call, the inspectors, by law, made the official examination. This consisted of an examination of her boilers, machinery, life-saving equipment, to see whether everything was in conformity with the Japanese certificate of inspection.

The local inspectors are now preparing to examine island steamers for the year 1909, and will take them up in the order of the expiration of last year's inspection certificates.

The French bark Champigny, which called here yesterday from Hobart for orders, left directly for Vancouver.